

THAILAND'S PROGRESS ON NUCLEAR SECURITY

2012 Seoul Nuclear Security Summit

26-27 March 2012

1. Coordinating Global Nuclear Security Mechanism Thailand joined the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) in June 2010 and has actively participated in GICNT Plenary Meetings and workshops ever since. Relevant Thai agencies are currently engaged in internal consultations on the possibility of joining the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI). A National Workshop on the PSI was held on 3 February 2012 with valuable assistance from partner countries.
2. Enhancing Nuclear Detection and Nuclear Forensics Thailand co-hosted with its partners the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Workshop on Non-proliferation Nuclear Forensics in Bangkok in December 2011. Thailand is also in the process of establishing a nuclear forensics centre at the Office of Atoms for Peace, with the objective of enhancing capacity-building for relevant national authorities in the areas of nuclear detection and nuclear forensics.
3. Combating Illicit Nuclear Trafficking Thai authorities are cooperating closely with partners to prevent, detect, and respond to the illicit trafficking of nuclear and related materials through such projects as the Megaports Initiative and Container Security Initiative (CSI), as well as utilising mobile x-ray units along the borders, and providing training for front-line officers.
4. Enhancing Synergy between Nuclear Security and Safety Thailand has been working to enhance effective emergency preparedness, response and mitigation systems in a manner that coherently and synergistically addresses both nuclear security and safety through the National Nuclear and Radiological Emergency Plan, adopted in June 2010. Since 2011, Thailand has maximised the use of radiation monitoring stations, initially set up for nuclear safety purposes, as local operating centres for initial responses to any emergency nuclear security event.
5. Promoting Regional Cooperation on Nuclear Security Thailand hosted the International Conference on Safety, Security and Safeguards in Nuclear Energy in September 2011, with the objective of enhancing cooperation amongst the Southeast Asian countries and with partner countries in, *inter alia*, nuclear security. Thailand proposed the idea of establishing a nuclear regulatory network amongst nuclear regulatory bodies and relevant authorities in Southeast Asia, to provide a complementary avenue for closer cooperation on issues of regional interest, including nuclear security and other nuclear regulatory matters, based on IAEA standards. Thailand will continue to discuss this idea with fellow ASEAN countries.
6. Strengthening the Role of the IAEA Thailand has been actively supporting the IAEA's Nuclear Security Plan 2010–2013. Thailand is a participating state to the Illicit Nuclear Trafficking Database programme, and continues to comply with the IAEA's Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources and its supplementary document on the IAEA Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources, and the relevant IAEA Nuclear Security Series documents. Thailand has also participated constructively in various IAEA technical cooperation programmes.
7. Building the International Legal Framework Thailand is now working towards ratification of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT), and accession to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM). Thailand is fully committed to UN Security Council Resolutions 1540 and 1977, and to their effective implementation.

* * * * *